6	(c) correlating the at least one [abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution with
7	said illness.
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1	41. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 40, wherein antibiotic therapy is initiated
2	and a diagnostic work-up for the illness, comprising obtaining a blood culture from the patient, is
3	provided when the at least one characteristic [abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution
4	is identified.
1	43. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 42, wherein a diagnostic work-up for the
2	illness, comprising an X-ray of the infant or a pathological specimen from the infant, is provided
3	when the at least one characteristic [abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution is
4	identified.
1	47. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the at least one characteristic
2	[abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution is identified based on at least one of the third
3	and higher moments of the data set.
1	52. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the at least one characteristic
2	[abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution is identified based on at least one percentile
3	value of the data set.
1	55. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the at least one characteristic
2	[abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution is identified based on the variance, standard
3	deviation or coefficient of variation of the data set.
1	61. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein a diagnostic work-up is
2	provided when the at least one characteristic [abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution
3	is identified.

l	68. (Amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the at least one characteristic
2	[abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution is identified from a set of RR intervals.
1	69. (Amended) An apparatus for early detection of subacute, potentially catastrophic
2	infectious illness in a patient, wherein the patient is an infant, a newborn infant, a toddler,
3	or a child, the apparatus comprising:
4	(a) a monitoring device, continuously monitoring [heart rate variability] time series of
5	RR intervals in the patient; and
6	(b) a microprocessor, identifying at least one characteristic [abnormality] abnormal
7	pattern or distribution in the [heart rate variability] RR intervals that is associated with the
8	illness.
1	71. (Amended) The apparatus of claim [70] 69, wherein the microprocessor performs
2	the step of generating a normalized data set of RR intervals.
1	72. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 71, wherein the microprocessor calculates one
2	or more of the third and higher moments of the data set and identifies the characteristic
3	[abnormality] abnormal pattern or distribution based on the one or more moments.
1	73. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 72, wherein the microprocessor calculates the
2	skewness of the data set and identifies the characteristic [abnormality] abnormal pattern or
3	distribution based on the skewness.
1	74. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 72, wherein the microprocessor calculates the
2	kurtosis of the data set and identifies the characteristic [abnormality] abnormal pattern or
3	distribution based on the kurtosis.
1	75. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 71, wherein the microprocessor calculates one
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2	or more percentile values of the data set and identifies the characteristic [abnormality]
3	abnormal pattern or distribution based on the one or more percentile values.